

Weather Forecast

Considerable cloudiness this afternoon and tonight with light to moderate rain. Friday cloudy and not as warm with some occasional light snow likely. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Midnight	19	6 a.m.	20	Noon	33
2 a.m.	20	8 a.m.	22	2 p.m.	34
4 a.m.	20	10 a.m.	27	4 p.m.	34

Late New York Markets, Page A-27.

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Guide for Readers

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Truman Asks Distillery Curbs Be Extended Through October To Meet Grain Export Needs

Shortage Jeopardizes National Security, He Tells Congress

By Joseph A. Fox

Declaring that the present grain shortage "jeopardizes the national security," President Truman asked Congress in a special message today to extend until October 31 Government authority to limit the use of grain for making whiskey and other distillation purposes, including the manufacture of industrial alcohol.

The Agriculture Department explained that the latter authority was designed only for stand-by purposes to prevent the unlawful diversion of industrial alcohol to beverage channels and that there was no intention of interfering with legitimate production of industrial alcohol.

Mr. Truman acted after the House Banking Committee pigeonholed a bill to extend the grain allocation program, now due to expire at midnight Saturday, through February. The Senate had passed the stop-gap measure.

"Nonsensical," Wolcott Says. Chairman Wolcott of the House committee commented this afternoon that it would be "nonsensical" to continue allocating grain in the country if grain shipped abroad still can be used for making liquor.

Mr. Wolcott dictated his statement to his office here by telephone from Chicago, saying his committee turned down the Senate-approved bill because "the administration has authorized the export of corn to foreign countries to be used by them not for food, but for the manufacture of whiskey."

"So long as this condition exists, the allocation of grain to the prejudice of thousands employed in the domestic distilling industry is fallacious and does not result in making more food available for hungry people in Europe."

The President recommended that his authority over grain be extended for nine months under the Selective Training and Service Act, "with respect to allocation and inventory control of grain for the production of ethyl alcohol regardless of the use to which the product is to be put."

Six-Year Supply in Stock. The message was read to the House. The Senate was not in session.

The President said that if the present allocation controls are extended that it is contemplated that the use of grain will be at the rate of 2,500,000 bushels monthly—the present rate—but he added: "The total amount to be available for the war, but due to the greatly increased sale of blended whiskey at the present time, the stocks represent a six-year supply even at the present high rate of consumption. No additional buildup in stocks, therefore, is to be made and the industry can withstand a substantial depletion of its present stocks without undue hardship."

Under normal conditions, the President said, the average monthly use during 1947 fiscal year would have been 3,250,000 bushels. Thus, the reduction brought about by the Government program amounts to only 25 per cent on a replacement basis.

"Critical Shortage of Grain." Mr. Truman pegged his request on the needs of Europe, stressing that for the most part the grain situation "is extremely grave."

"Upon the basis of information furnished by the Secretary of Agriculture," the President said in a discussion of domestic conditions, "I have determined that there is at present a critical shortage of grain which threatens to become more serious during the next few months; that such shortage jeopardizes the national security and welfare of the United States; that there is no prospect that such critical shortage may soon be remedied by an increase in the available supply without ad-

(See WHISKY, Page A-5.)

Mrs. T. C. Moorhead Dies as Clothing Burns

(Picture on Page A-2.)

Mrs. Joan Moorhead, 25, wife of Thomas C. Moorhead, well-known Washington tennis player, was burned fatally yesterday in her parents' home in Sewickley Heights, Pa., in a fire apparently started by a lighted cigarette, the Associated Press reported.

Mrs. Moorhead, daughter of J. A. Appleton, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had been sitting in a chair in the library of the house. A sister, Barbara, 21, was awakened by her screams, according to the dispatch, rushed downstairs and found that Mrs. Moorhead's clothing was aflame. She put out the flames with a fire extinguisher.

Troubles in London Revealed by Hull

Cordell Hull, in the fourth chapter of his memoirs, today reveals how Raymond Moley's speech upset the position of Americans at the London economic conference; how the President chose his fellow delegates without consulting him; how his chief weapon at the conference was struck from his hands after his departure. (See Page A-15.)

Cox Proposes Compromise on Tax-Slash Bill

Doughton Proposal Might Escape Veto, Georgian Says

By J. A. O'Leary

The first move to get the two major parties together on a tax-cutting compromise came today from a Democrat, Representative Cox of Georgia, as the House began debate on this hot election-year issue.

The debate got under way immediately after the House voted to consider the \$6,500,000,000 Republican tax-slashing bill under procedure barring any changes. The rule was adopted by voice vote.

Mr. Cox intimated that President Truman, who vetoed two Republican bills last year, might sign a measure patterned on the suggestions of Representative Doughton, Democrat, of North Carolina. Mr. Cox said the President's own proposal for a \$40-a-person tax cut hasn't a chance.

Doughton Plan Provisions. The Doughton plan, like the Republican bill sponsored by Chairman Knutson of the Ways and Means Committee, would raise personal exemptions from \$500 to \$600 and permit married couples in all States to split their income for tax purposes.

However, it would cut in half the percentage rate reductions which range in the Knutson bill from 30 per cent in the low brackets to 10 per cent at the top. In this way it would reduce the tax cut from more than \$6,500,000,000 to not more than \$4,500,000,000.

There were no immediate signs, however, that the Republicans, with their present House majority, would go for this suggestion. They may force lower rates before the fight is over to attract enough Democratic votes to override another Truman veto, but the compromise is more likely to come when the bill reaches the Senate.

The House will spend all of today and tomorrow in oratory and vote Monday.

Knutson Asks Democratic Aid. Other developments today were: Representative Knutson appealed to Democrats to support his bill, urging them not to be "misled" again, as they were last year, in denying tax relief.

Senator James H. Eastland, Republican, of Colorado, who will handle the bill in the Senate, predicted a measure removing several million bracket wage earners entirely from the tax rolls, will be passed in both Houses at this session. In a speech prepared for delivery in Philadelphia, the Senator avoided discussion of exact rates, but declared, "taxes are now so high and the evils of this are so manifest that the situation calls for truly massive reductions."

While the procedure voted by the House allowed for amendments, Democrats will get on chance to offer a complete substitute for Mr. Knutson's bill in the form of a motion to recommit.

With a party line-up of 245 Republicans to 181 Democrats in the House, the bill has a 51-vote margin. The Senate has 45 Democrats in the Senate, the Republican leaders probably could push through the Knutson bill unchanged, since a majority is sufficient for initial passage.

To override a veto, however, would require a two-thirds majority. The leadership may stand by the Knutson total in the House and let the Senate scale it down to a level that would attract enough Democrats to override a veto.

Martin Is Confident. Speaker Martin predicted the measure may be modified before it goes to the White House, but predicted another veto would be overridden.

The fact that this is election year gives the Republicans a brighter prospect of victory in their fight with the Truman administration. The House has a 51-vote margin, and one-third of the House, and one-third of the Senate, are Republicans.

(See TAXES, Page A-5.)

Late News Bulletins

Tax Levies Canceled. The National Catholic Welfare Conference today won a decision by the Board of Tax Appeals canceling more than \$12,000 worth of assessments placed by the District on the organization's headquarters building at 1312 Massachusetts avenue N.W. The assessments covered the fiscal years 1942-1947. The District had sought to tax a part of the building occupied by "subsidiary corporations" of the conference.

Murphy Verdict Reached. The special trial board considering "demoralization" charges against Fire Chief Clement Murphy reached a verdict "on all issues" in the case shortly after noon today. Chairman Austin F. Canfield said the decision would not be announced, however, until tomorrow.

U. S. Stays in Olympics. ST. MORITZ, Switzerland (AP)—Avery Brundage, president of the United States Olympic Committee, tonight announced that all American teams, except possibly the Olympic ice hockey team, would participate in the fifth winter games opening tomorrow. Earlier the International Olympic Committee proposed that the ice hockey tournament be dispensed with entirely.

(Earlier Story on Page B-1.)

Students Burn 14th Amendment In Protest Against Negro Ban

NORMAN, Okla., Jan. 29.—Students demonstrating against the ban on admission of Negroes to the University of Oklahoma today burned a copy of the 14th amendment to the Constitution and mailed the ashes to President Truman.

The campus demonstration was witnessed by an estimated 1,000 students. It was held before class work opened for the second semester and followed the denial of Ada Lois Sipuel Fischer's application for admission to the university law school on the grounds the State provided for a separate school established at Oklahoma City.

Six other Negroes sought admission yesterday to four graduate schools. Regents of higher education and of the University of Oklahoma were to meet today to consider action in their case. The demonstration, which was orderly, opened with the reading of



D. C. Hospital Center to Occupy Entire Naval Observatory Tract Above Freezing for First Time in Week

But New Plans Would Postpone Construction Until at Least 1950 to Permit Removal

By Thomas G. Buchanan

Washington's projected hospital center will make use of the entire Naval Observatory tract, but construction of the main building will not begin until the observatory moves, according to latest tentative plans revealed today by Public Buildings Administrator W. E. Reynolds.

The hospital, Mr. Reynolds said, would be located almost on the exact site of the observatory's administration building or slightly to the south. That would place it in the approximate center of the circle, on high ground overlooking the city.

The development, which would postpone the start of the building to at least 1950, has the approval of officials of the three hospitals that will pool their resources when the Hospital Center is finished.

It followed yesterday's disclosure by William R. Castle, Hospital Council president, that rising costs are expected to reduce the hospital's size from 1,500 beds to 1,250. Mr. Reynolds emphasized, however, that no details can be definitely settled until the Navy gets money from Congress to move its observatory and make room for the hospital. A bill authorizing this move is now under consideration by the Budget Bureau, according to a Navy spokesman.

If the congressional hurdle is cleared, an agreement informally reached between the Navy and the Federal Works Agency, which is authorized to build the hospital, would be reached.

The thermometer is expected to rise to 36 degrees by this afternoon. Low of 24 Predicted.

Tonight will be cloudy and cold with a low of 24 degrees, the bureau predicted. Tomorrow will be a little colder and "maybe" a little snow will fall, the bureau added.

A water main which broke in the 6800 block of C street, Seat Pleasant, Md., added to the discomfort of about 20 families in the area today.

The main broke at 10:30 o'clock last night and water overflowed for two hours before an emergency crew was on hand.

Alaskan Visiting Here Ready to Go Home—Weather Is Too Cold

It has been so cold in Washington lately that an Alaskan who he wanted to go back home where it was warmer.

W. C. Arnold, managing director of the Alaska Salmon Fisheries Industries, Inc., of Seattle, Wash., who lived 20 years in Alaska, said: "If the winters are going to be as cold as this one, I'm going to stay in Alaska."

Mr. Arnold testified yesterday before a congressional committee in support of a bill to license fish traps in Alaska.

Six Hurt Yesterday. Six persons were hurt in falls off icy streets and in sledding accidents yesterday, police reported.

Suffering cuts and bruises in falls, but not seriously injured, were Reginald H. Parker, 5, colored, 1122 Fourth street N.W.; Joseph M. Cody, 56, of 620 Maryland avenue S.W.; John Debole, 13, of 4418 Georgia avenue N.W.; and Charles Lucas, 51, of 2016 Government court N.W.

John Curtis Wright, 5, of 4640 Hannan place S.E., ran into a wire fence while coasting on his sled in front of his home. He was treated at Gallinger Hospital for face cuts.

Jerry David Jackson, 11, colored, 2322 Shannon place S.E., fell off his sled.

(See WEATHER, Page A-4.)

Oil Barge Due Today to Ease D. C. Shortage

Situation Still Serious; Navy Loan Expected Here by Saturday

Washington's fuel oil situation remained "serious" today despite expected arrival of one barge, commitments for others and a decision of the petroleum industry to cut back gasoline production for 60 days to step up the flow of oil.

Fighting its way up the icy Potomac with the help of the Coast Guard icebreaker Mohican, an American Oil Co. barge was to arrive this afternoon loaded with 450,000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil and 125,000 gallons of kerosene.

When it ties up near Key Bridge at Rosslyn, the tug and barge will have ended a struggle that began early this week when the craft was frozen into the ice near Morgan-town, Md.

District Oil Co-ordinator J. Thomas Kennedy was encouraged by this addition to low supplies and by the Navy's decision to lend 755,000 gallons of Diesel oil, but said this constituted only a little more than a week's supply on an emergency basis and that the situation still was "serious."

1,000 Emergency Appeals. He revealed his office has received since Saturday 1,000 emergency calls from homes out of oil.

The over-all fuel oil outlook brightens considerably with an announcement by oil producers and dealers that they will:

1. Cut production of gasoline at refineries sharply for the next two months to leave more oil for heating purposes.

2. Pool oil supplies in some areas to save transportation and overcome local shortages.

3. Plan for increased production of gasoline in the spring, especially to meet farm needs next summer.

Anti-Trust Immunity Granted. The program was drawn up by the National Petroleum Council, an industry group which advises the Interior Department. It also proposed a seven-day week for loading and unloading fuel oil supplies.

Attorney General Clark promised the industry it could co-operate to alleviate the shortage with immunity to the antitrust laws as long as prices are not raised.

Interior Secretary Krug had requested Justice Department clearance immediately because "the fuel situation is becoming more and more acute." He noted that public hearings on the industry wide agreements will be held later, but that until then prompt steps are necessary to ease the shortage.

Expansion Plans to Be Mapped. The Petroleum Council planned to confer with steel industry representatives later to map expansion plans which will necessitate greater supplies of scarce steel. Mr. Krug has warned fuel oil rationing may be necessary next winter unless production is increased before then.

Filling of the District's immediate demands hinged partly on how quickly available stocks could move up the icy Potomac and partly on the success of efforts of national fuel co-ordinators to locate supplies of oil.

Standard Oil Co. reported two other barges stuck in the river, one near Quantico and the other at an unknown point below.

The one near Quantico, towed by the Justine, was loaded with 582,000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil. The other barge held 646,000 gallons of badly

(See FUEL OIL, Page A-5.)

Court Restrains GM On NLRB Complaint

By the Associated Press

Federal Judge John Bright today issued a temporary restraining order in New York barring General Motors Corp. from putting an employee in insurance plan into effect on February 1.

The court's action was announced here by the National Labor Relations Board.

Robert N. Denham, the board's general counsel, requested the order, contending that GM had failed to bargain on the insurance plan with the United Auto Workers Union.

Mr. Denham charged this was an unfair labor practice. Judge Bright gave GM until February 3 to say why it should not be barred permanently on the plan. A hearing will be held then to determine whether a permanent injunction should be issued.

Mr. Denham told the court that GM was attempting to place its own insurance plan into effect without bargaining with the union as the corporation had agreed to do in its present contract.

Star's News in Lights To Begin Tonight

Evening Star Newsflashes—

in 3-foot letters on a 60-foot belt of lights—will appear for the first time tonight atop the Hamilton National Bank at Fourth and G streets N.W.

World news, foreign, national, local and sports, will be relayed to the public as fast as it reaches the editorial department of The Star.

This speedy method of newscasting will become a regular weekday service starting tomorrow. The electrically controlled bulletin board will flash on at 8 a.m. and close at 10 p.m. Keep up with world news through

The Evening Star NEWSFLASHES.